AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please delete the paragraph bridging pages 19 and 20 and replace it with the following amended paragraph:

The toner according to the present invention can be produced using the conventionally known process below. In general, the toner component materials as described above are satisfactorily mixed with mixers such as a ball mill, a ~~Henschel mixer~~ HENSCHEL MIXER or the like. The resulting mixture is then finely kneaded using a heat kneader such as a heat roll kneader, a single screw or twin screw extruder or the like, and cool-solidified and then mechanically coarsely ground using a pulverizer such as a hammer mill. The coarsely ground mixture is finely ground using a jet mill and the like, followed by classification. But, a method of producing the toner is not particularly restricted thereto and, other toner component material is dispersed in a solution of binder resin, and spray-dried to produce the toner, which is a so-called microcapsule method. Other methods can also be arbitrarily adopted.

At page 28, please delete the last full paragraph and replace it with the following amended paragraph:

100 weight parts of a resin 1, 6 weight parts of a carbon black (MA-100, a product of Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation) and 1.5 weight parts of a charge control agent (BONTRON E-84, a product of Orient Chemical Instruments Inc.) were dispersed and mixed using a ~~Henschel mixer~~ HENSCHEL MIXER; the resulting material was melt-kneaded at 120°C using a twin screw extruder PCM-30 (a product of Ikegai Corporation) to obtain a toner composition in the bulk state. The resin composition after melt-kneading was coarsely ground using a hammer mill. The coarsely ground resin was finely ground using a jet grinder

(IDS 2, a product of Nippon Pneumatic Co., Ltd.), followed by air classification, to obtain a toner fine powder having an average particle diameter of 10 micro-meters (5 micro-meters or less: 3 weight %, 20 micro-meters or more: 2 weight %). Then, to 100 weight parts of the toner, 0.5 weight parts of a hydrophobic silica (~~Aerosil~~ AEROSIL R-972, a product of Nippon Aerosil Co., Ltd.) was mixed using a ~~Henschel mixer~~ HENSCHEL MIXER, feeding from the exterior to obtain toner particles. The toner particles were examined for the fixing properties, offset resistance, development durability and antiblocking properties.

At page 29, please delete the first paragraph and replace it with the following amended paragraph:

A toner was produced in the same manner as in Example 1, except that 3.0 weight parts of a polypropylene wax (Hi-wax NP105; a product of Mitsui Chemicals, Inc.) was added, dispersed and mixed using a ~~Henschel mixer~~ HENSCHEL MIXER; the resulting material was melt-kneaded at 120°C using a twin screw extruder PCM-30 (a product of Ikegai Corporation) to obtain a toner composition in the bulk state. The results are shown in Table 3.

At page 30, please delete the first full paragraph and replace it with the following amended paragraph:

100 weight parts of a resin 6, 6 weight parts of a carbon black (MA-100, a product of Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation), 1.5 weight parts of a charge control agent (BONTRON E-84, a product of Orient Chemical Instruments Inc.) and 3.0 weight parts of an acid modified polyethylene wax (C-1) were dispersed and mixed using a ~~Henschel mixer~~ HENSCHEL MIXER; the resulting material was melt-kneaded at 120°C using a twin screw extruder PCM-

30 (a product of Ikegai Corporation) to obtain a toner composition in the bulk state. The resin composition after melt-kneading was coarsely ground using a hammer mill. The coarsely ground resin was finely ground using a jet grinder (IDS 2, a product of Nippon Pneumatic Co., Ltd.), followed by air classification, to obtain a toner fine powder having an average particle diameter of 10 micro-meters (5 micro-meters or less: 3 weight %, 20 micro-meters or more: 2 weight %). Then, to 100 weight parts of the toner, 0.5 weight parts of a hydrophobic silica (~~Aerosil~~ AEROSIL R-972, a product of Nippon Aerosil Co., Ltd.) was mixed using a ~~Henschel mixer~~ HENSCHEL MIXER, feeding from the exterior to obtain toner particles. The toner particles were examined for the fixing properties, offset resistance, development durability and antiblocking properties. The results are shown in Table 4.

At page 31, please delete the first full paragraph and replace it with the following amended paragraph:

A toner was produced in the same manner as in Comparative Example 1, except that 3.0 weight parts of a polypropylene wax (Hi-wax NP105; a product of Mitsui Chemicals, Inc.) was added, dispersed and mixed using a ~~Henschel mixer~~ HENSCHEL MIXER; the resulting material was melt-kneaded at 120°C using a twin screw extruder PCM-30 (a product of Ikegai Corporation) to obtain a toner composition in the bulk state. The results are shown in Table 4.

At page 33, please delete the last full paragraph and replace it with the following amended paragraph:

100 weight parts of a resin 11, 6 weight parts of a carbon black (MA-100, a product of Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation) and 1.5 weight parts of a charge control agent

(BONTRON E-84, a product of Orient Chemical Instruments Inc.) were dispersed and mixed using a ~~Henschel mixer~~ HENSCHEL MIXER; the resulting material was melt-kneaded at 120°C using a twin screw extruder PCM-30 (a product of Ikegai Corporation) to obtain a toner composition in the bulk state. The resin composition after melt-kneading was coarsely ground using a hammer mill. The coarsely ground resin was finely ground using a jet grinder (IDS 2, a product of Nippon Pneumatic Co., Ltd.), followed by air classification, to obtain a toner fine powder having an average particle diameter of 10 micro-meters (5 micro-meters or less: 3 weight %, 20 micro-meters or more: 2 weight %). Then, to 100 weight parts of the toner, 0.5 weight parts of a hydrophobic silica (~~Aerosil~~ AEROSIL R-972, a product of Nippon Aerosil Co., Ltd.) was mixed using a ~~Henschel mixer~~ HENSCHEL MIXER, feeding from the exterior to obtain toner particles. The toner particles were examined for the fixing properties, offset resistance, development durability and antiblocking properties.

At page 34, please delete the first full paragraph and replace it with the following amended paragraph:

A toner was produced in the same manner as in Example 8, except that 3.0 weight parts of a polypropylene wax (Hi-wax NP105; a product of Mitsui Chemicals, Inc.) was added, dispersed and mixed using a ~~Henschel mixer~~ HENSCHEL MIXER; the resulting material was melt-kneaded at 120°C using a twin screw extruder PCM-30 (a product of Ikegai Corporation) to obtain a toner composition in the bulk state. The results are shown in Table 7.

Please delete the paragraph bridging pages 35 and 36, and replace it with the following amended paragraph:

100 weight parts of a resin 18, 6 weight parts of a carbon black (MA-100, a product of Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation), 1.5 weight parts of a charge control agent (BONTRON E-84, a product of Orient Chemical Instruments Inc.) and 1.0 weight part of an acid modified polyethylene wax (C-1) were dispersed and mixed using a ~~Henschel mixer~~ HENSCHEL MIXER; the resulting material was melt-kneaded at 120°C using a twin screw extruder PCM-30 (a product of Ikegai Corporation) to obtain a toner composition in the bulk state. The resin composition after melt-kneading was coarsely ground using a hammer mill. The coarsely ground resin was finely ground using a jet grinder (IDS 2, a product of Nippon Pneumatic Co., Ltd.), followed by air classification, to obtain a toner fine powder having an average particle diameter of 10 micro-meters (5 micro-meters or less: 3 weight %, 20 micro-meters or more: 2 weight %). Then, to 100 weight parts of the toner, 0.5 weight parts of a hydrophobic silica (~~Aerosil~~ AEROSIL R-972, a product of Nippon Aerosil Co., Ltd.) was mixed using a ~~Henschel mixer~~ HENSCHEL MIXER, feeding from the exterior to obtain toner particles. The toner particles were examined for the fixing properties, offset resistance, development durability and antiblocking properties. The results are shown in Table 8.

At page 37, please delete the second full paragraph and replace it with the following amended paragraph:

A toner was produced in the same manner as in Comparative Example 6, except that 3.0 weight parts of a polypropylene wax (Hi-wax NP105; a product of Mitsui Chemicals, Inc.) was added, dispersed and mixed using a ~~Henschel mixer~~ HENSCHEL MIXER; the resulting material was melt-kneaded at 120°C using a twin screw extruder PCM-30 (a product of Ikegai Corporation) to obtain a toner composition in the bulk state. The results are shown in Table 8.

At page 39, please delete the second full paragraph and replace it with the following amended paragraph:

100 weight parts of a resin 21, 6 weight parts of a carbon black (MA-100, a product of Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation), 1.5 weight parts of a charge control agent (BONTRON E-84, a product of Orient Chemical Instruments Inc.), 2.0 weight parts and 3.0 weight parts of a graft modified wax (C-12) were dispersed and mixed using a ~~Henschel mixer~~ HENSCHEL MIXER; the resulting material was melt-kneaded at 120°C using a twin screw extruder PCM-30 (a product of Ikegai Corporation) to obtain a toner composition in the bulk state. The resin composition after melt-kneading was coarsely ground using a hammer mill. The coarsely ground resin was finely ground using a jet grinder (IDS 2, a product of Nippon Pneumatic Co., Ltd.), followed by air classification, to obtain a toner fine powder having an average particle diameter of 10 micro-meters (5 micro-meters or less: 3 weight %, 20 micro-meters or more: 2 weight %). Then, to 100 weight parts of the toner, 0.5 weight parts of a hydrophobic silica (~~Aerosil~~ AEROSIL R-972, a product of Nippon Aerosil Co., Ltd.) was mixed using a ~~Henschel mixer~~ HENSCHEL MIXER, feeding from the exterior to obtain toner particles. The toner particles were examined for the fixing properties, offset resistance, development durability and antiblocking properties.

At page 41, please delete the last paragraph and replace it with the following amended paragraph:

A toner was produced in the same manner as in Example 17, except that 3.0 weight parts of a polypropylene wax (Hi-wax NP105; a product of Mitsui Chemicals, Inc.) was added, dispersed and mixed using a ~~Henschel mixer~~ HENSCHEL MIXER; the resulting

material was melt-kneaded at 120°C using a twin screw extruder PCM-30 (a product of Ikegai Corporation) to obtain a toner composition in the bulk state. The results are shown in Table 11.